Mational Republican.

A. M. CLAPP IIIIIIIIII EDITOR The National Republican

Is published daily (except fundays) by the Republican Printing & Publishing Compan at the southwest corner of Pennsylvania Avenue of Thirdenib street at 46 per aiming in advance, or cents per month, delivered by carrier, Address, NATIGNAL HERTBLICAN, Washington, B. C.

Mr. N. B. FUGITT is Agent for the receip of Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Paper, us well as for the Collection of Ac

All e All communications designes for participant for participant flowed to being pairing without and only signs are set the paper. Communications unaccompanied by the surface of the author are not solicited, and will notice tend nor returned. Rejected unmunicipit will not be a formed nor preserved. The econsteal state of our covered wint the senior of Congress will preclude themsels, and long articles.

PRIDAY : 12 1, 11111 | PERRUARY 22 18 The National Republican has a larger daily circulation than all the other morning paper

Passage of the Silver Bill.

The House yesterday passed the silve bill by a full concurrence in all the Senate amendments. The vote stood-syes, 203; nays, 71; enough for all practical purposes in case the veto power should intervene It will now go to the President, and, unless our information is at fault, it will receive Executive approval without much delay.

Our Foreign Commerce.

The Export Convention, now in session in this city, has substantially declared in favor of subsidies, to aid the increase of our tonnage on the ocean, that we may successfully pete for its commerce. The decay of American ocean commerce has been alarming. With our vast resources, we have per-mitted other nations to bear away the great bulk of the international commerce of the world, and it is time some step should be taken to secure a fair proportion of it. While the country is tired of subsidies for enriching milroad organizations for the internal development of the country-and we think it should have a rest in that direction—there may be good and sufficient reasons for fostering ocean commerce, that will open up to our people a trade that has heretofore been monopolized by the shipping of other countries. We think the Government can well afford to throw its fostering arm around our merchant marine, and secure for the country benefits now lost to it. Enterprise needs encouragement in every direc-

The New York Senator.

are predicting, with the earnestness of auelected. This snow-heap is piled up now to divert attention from the South, but it will elation from the press of this country and avail nothing. It will soon melt and vanish away. Soon the silver measure will have become law, and then the anti-silver advocates will sink their hostility in common sense, and that bone of contention will be buried out of sight and out of mind. CONKLING's future prospects are not to be affected one way or the other by his action or non-action on the silver bill. That was not a party question, and hence he was left free to set under the dictates of conscience and sense of duty. There will be no preju-dice created against him on account of his attitude on that measure, except among

It is too early now for predictions ed upon any questions or influences likely to occur next winter, when his successor will be chosen. If the mies, Republicans have the Legislature, a true, still." out-and-out Equiblican will be elected. Any attempt to divide the party on that question at that time, beyond personal preferences which the cancus will settle effectually, will prove abortive. In view of his eminent abilities and ser lees, should the party prefer him as his own successor, affied forces of administration.

there will be no power to deteat him by a Congress is not without its wise and able the sentiment of the Republican party indi-man in its make-up, but they are far from a majority in either body. They are lost in gate another name as its choice, its voices the chaff which circumstance, instead of will prevail without the interference of any | true merit, has thrown around them. conlition, such as the Democrats now seem to be dreaming of, to prevent. The Repub-lican party has had quite enough of allis in the interest of conciliation without trying another experiment of the kind over the New York Sonatorship. For the Republican party to ally with the Demograter care in selecting Representatives crats is to form a compact under which for their fitness, rather than in accordance they are sure to be cheated. been thus, and now history is repeating it- tions.

General B. F. Butler and the Bemocrats.

General B. F. Butler and the Bemocrats.

General B. F. Butler and the Bemocrats in the good old days before the war. He was at the tharlestonic formention in 1:800, and was uproactioned in favor of the monination of Mr. Juricinson Favir, of Mississippi, as the Democratic candidate for Fresident. General Edward, of this whose ambition and whose dientification down acting with such Democratic silver, and who demand the repeal of the resumption act. How times change, if the sounty should divide upon financial questions it is more than probable that General Butlers, will be found acting with a party, the majority of said party having been bemocrats.—Raising to the propose in the outset of this propose than probable that General Butlers.

It was our purposes in the outset of this collected by the respectable portion of the Democrats would not support him, his friends caused William to support him, his friends caused William to be put up as an "independent," to catch Republican and decent Democratic votes.

General BUTLER was a Democrat, and chances to be allied to wealth. among the straightest of the sect, until the DAVIS, for whom he had held a strong feelarrived hostility of the Democrats, and remained therein fullifully and usefolly until the rebellion was conquered and the Union was saved. The services of the General were emment during | tion of the London Times. It says: the war, and at no point more so than a New Orleans, where he brought the spirit of rebellion into prompt subjection to the Federal power. From that time to the close of the war he did what he could, and most mithfully and earnestly, to serve his

country and save its life.

served his constituents at intervals in Con gress, and never, we think it safe to my to the delectation of the Democratic party. If he acts with individual Democrats now shall do so in the future, it will only be upon questions isolated from party doctrines and policies, and in behalf of such neasures as, in his judgment, will best subserve the public interest. But we regard it safe to predict that, so far as the Demo cratic party is concerned, he will never be ound acting with it until its bloody record is blotted out, and it has washed its hands in the tears of penitence over its past sins of treason and rebellion, and ceases from future sinning against the laws of freedom, humanity, and equal rights.

"Yankee Meanuess."

The London Tisses discusses the parsimony of this Government in rewarding the sec vices of its public servants with a good deal freedom and a fair degree of justice. In an elaborate article on this subject of date of February 5, it indulges the following The Republic of the United States is the

criticism:

The Republic of the United States is the richest country on the face of the earth, and the Americans are proud to be considered the "smartest" and most business-like of people. It is nevertheless true that in meting out the reward of official service the American Government shows a persimony which is at once mean and short-sighted. We published yesterday a dispatch from Philadelphia, in which our correspondent summarizes the provisions of a bill upon diplementic salaries that has just been drawn up by the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives. From this it is apparent that the majority in Congress are still beat on cutting down the public expenditure at the point where it can bear reduction the least. The diplomatic service is only one of the fields in which the Joseph Humes of Washington are free to expends upon over to the same petty and degrading economy. Foreigners take note of the reductions from which the diplomatic and consular appointments suffer more readily than of those which are enforced upon local officials in the United States, but it is probable that the latter are even more harsh and deplomable. The cost of living in the great American cities, in apite of the decline in prices that has been one of the consequences of the "ined times," is higher than in any European capital, London, Paris, Berlin, and Vienna not excepted. Vet the salaries of the Cabinet Ministers at Washington, wielding yast power and disponsing large patronage, are fixed at \$1,000 a year.

The starvation policy adopted by Congress in establishing the rates of commensa-

The starvation policy adopted by Congress in establishing the rates of compensa tion for the diplomatic service, and for offitional Capital, is simply mean, and finds its origin in a desire to make a show of econ omy, no matter how expensive to the efficiency and welfare of the service. The effect is to lower the standard of ability and reduce the character of our public servants to a plane scarcely up to mediocrity. In a nation noted for the extent of its material The Democrats are now grently exercised resources, and for its intellectual abilities, over the future of Senator CONKLING, and this narrow, pinching, starving policy, that grows out of the sheerest and pettiest demagogism is simply contemptible and

> But it is scarcely within the line of reason to hope to find a stream under the natural laws of gravitation rising above its head, and hence no one need look to a majority of Congress for a higher order of statesman ship or a juster sense of duty and responsi-bility than is averaged in that body. Narrow-minded and parsimonious men cannot questions relating to official qualification and its just rewards. No matter how small a man may be intrinsically, if by any ceident he finds himself in Congress, the transfer scarcely ever elevates him above his normal condition. He makes a diminutive and parsimonions Representative, and his views of public policy show that "pigmies, though perched on Alps, are pigmies

> in public respect by these influences, and stands little chance-of elevation until the people find a higher order of material with which to adorn the halls of Congress and the other departments that make up the

representative form of government where I he avoided, and can be tolerated, where the want of merit has not become too unani mous. But the character of the present It has ever with the measure of their personal ambi-

Statesmen should be endowed with men-General B. F. Butler and the tal and moral attributes that will enable

article to point out the error, not to say ab-This brief sketch of the past history of surdity, of adopting in any branch of the General Butler is no doubt mainly correct; public service of this great and growing nation a belittling, starving scale of compenpolitical relations and actions is scarcely sation for public service, which substan-within the hen of a North Carolina editor, itself excludes sterling ability unless it It is far better to provide well for Democratic party, under the lead of JEFF. poor wise man in the public service, than to invite fully clothed in wealth to ing of favor and devotion, went into rebel- take charge of public affairs. In this view lion against the Union. That act at once of the case we feel constrained to enter our severed all connection and relation between humble protest against a needless and sense-General BUTLER and the Democratic party less reduction of salaries, to afford some except that of open and uncompromising cheap reputation to petry demagogues, who untegratism. General B immediately entered have no intellectual power to hew out for the service of the country against the themselves a higher and nobier fame.

The onslanght made upon the diplomatic service of this nation by the House Committeo of Appropriations is fearful and indefensible, and has specially attracted the atten-

The expenditure of the Federal Government

burg receive less than \$3,500 a year each, or just one-third of what we pay our ambassator to France. The existing salaries of the Austrian, Halian, and Spanish ministers are still lower, being under \$2,400 a year. Those of the consulagence at at London and Paris are now under \$1,500 a year; at Berlin under \$500 a year, and at Vienna and Berrie under \$500 a year. trian, Halian, and Spanish ministers are still lower, being under £4.00 a year, at Those of the consular general at London and Paris are now under £7.00 a year, at Berlin under £800 a year, and at Vienna and Reine under £800 a year, it is scarcely credible that the bill reported to the House of Representatives by the Appropriations Committee proposes to cut down the annual salaries fixed at \$47.000 to \$15,000; those at \$12,000 to \$25,000, and so on. Every minister and every consul-general will thus find himself suddenly mulcted of one-sixth or one-seventh of the income on which he had a right to reckon. At Vienna, for instance, the Minister's salary will full from £2.400 to £2,000, the Consul-General's from £000 to £20,00, the Consul-General's the Minister's salary will full from £2.400 to £20,00, the Consul-General's from £000 to £20,00, the Consul-General's from £000 to £20,00 the Consul-General's from £4.000 to £4.000 to £4.000 the minister's salary will full from £4.000 to £20,00 the Consul-General's from £4.000 to £4.000 the minister's salary will full from £4.000 to £2.000 the Consul-General's from £4.000 to £4.000 to £4.000 the consultant from £4.000 to £4.000 the minister's salary will full from £4.000 to £4.000 the first from £4.000 to £4.000 the first from £4

Mob Law in Mississippi.

In an article discussing the vital question of the supremacy of law in that State, the Jackson (Miss.) Times urges upon the State Legislature the following narrative of the facts in the case of the Chisolas conspirators in the United States court, and in the the State court. We think no one will dispute the truth of any of the material facts in either case as here stated:

dispute the truth of any of the material facts in either case as here stated:

On the Thursday, Friday, and Saturday preceding the election of 1876 there was great tunuit in Kemper County, as well as in other sections of the State—so great, indeed, that the late Judge Cursota did not deem it prudent to fill his appointments to address his fellow-citizens in advocacy of his election as a member of Congress, for which office he had been nominated by the Republican party, believing that in so doing he would endanger his own and the lives of his friends and supporters, and consequently the canvass was by him abandoned. At the November term, 1870, of the United States court for this district, a large number of persons who participated in the riotous demonstrations referred to were indicted by the grand Jury for alleged violations of the United States franchiss laws, in conspiring together for the purpose of preventing Judge United States marshal and placed under bonds, conditioned for their appearance to answer the charges preferred against them. The trial of these persons was set for Tuesday last, the 5th instant.

It is well known here, as well as in Mis ssippi, that Judge CHISOLM and his friends had been threatened with death at the hands of this mob whenever that mob could find or create a fitting opportunity. They had given mortal offense to the GULLY mob by testifying before a Congressional committee here in reference to the riotous per secutions of Republicans in Mississippi, and they had added to the enormity of that offense by giving evidence before the grand jury of the United States Court in Mississippi, which resulted in the indictment of ne of the leaders of that mob for a crime that, on conviction, would be likely to deprive them of their liberty for a sens course, the prime object of the indicted was to get rid before the day of trial of the leading witnesses against them in the United States court. Now, let us see how they did

States court. Now, let us see how they did it. The narrative proceeds: In the meantime, to wit, on the 20th day of April, 1877, the horrible massacreat DeKail was perpetrated, and at the succeeding term of the Circuit Court for Kemper County a number of the parties indicted in the United States Court were also indicted in the State Court for the murder of Judge CHISOLM and the other vic-tims of that bloody day.

Judge Chisol, his son and daughter. Colonel GILMER, and one or two others, in cluding one British subject, and the rest being native Southrons of the Caucasian race, ale up the list of victims.

ing native Southerons of the Caucasana race, made up the list of victims.

For months these parties were permitted to go at large, without even the form of an arrest; but recently, however, the arrest of two or three was reported by the local newspaper, which subsequently admitted that they even were never for one moment deprived of their from a lost in the desired of their bodies, their "parole of honor." On Thesiay last, the day set for their trial in the United States court, the case was duly called, when four of the defendants answered not int, in lieu theroof, the following cortificate was presented and read:

STATEON REPOSETION OF THE STATE OF MEMORIPHISM OF COUNTY.

I. GROBGE L. WELSE, Sheriff of Kemper County whom indictments are produced and in male low ball in their cases. Signed in allow ball in their cases. Signed.

This extraordinary certificate and interpretation of the law by the sheriff was not, how.

February 4, 1878.
This extraordinary certificate and interpreta-tion of the law by the sheriff was not, how-ever, satisfactory to the court and United States Attorney, and forfeitures were taken upon their bonds, and aiss capieses returnable instanter issued, and the case continued to

to be put up as an "independent," to catch Republican and decent Democratic votes. They will also recollect that we have not failed to warn them from time to time that WELSH was merely a "wooden man," put up by the GULLYs to do their bidding. We now simply refer to the above certificate and the proceedings which followed its production in court, to show that our information was correct. The narrative goes on:

tion was correct. The marnitive goes on:

It having become notorious that the defaulting prisoners were not in the actual custody of this certifying sheriff, Deputy Marshal McVay was dispatched with the writs, and ordered by the court to bring them hither in

ordered by the court to bring them bither in the event that they were neither in the county jail nor in the processes of the sheriff claiming them as his prisoners.

The deputy marshal arrested one, unattended upon the street, and, after much partended upon the street, and, after much partend of the control of Jackson with that officer and the obliging sheriff. They arrived here at about half-past two o'clock Friday morning, and we are credibly informed that the prisoners were heavily armed with large-steed revolvers which they brought with them.

The United States authorities found their

The United States authorities found their The expenditure of the repetition into prompt more so than at the diplomatic and consultar services has been already cut down so far that it demands a degree of boldness remarkable even among Americas politicians to propose further reductions. Any one who is acquainted with the demands and upon the diplomatic and consulted with the demands and the could, and most faithfully and expressly, to serve his pountly and save its life.

The expenditure of the redefinition in the broof of its indebt-course, as he would have done elsewhere in any insure sends to Washington every year we are forcibly reminded to the department educates an indebt-course, as he would have done elsewhere in any law-abiding community? Not a bit of the truth of this observation. It is it any wonder that clerical morality of the truth of this observation. It is the truth of this observation. A MAN in Castleton, Vt., has traded horses great European explicials, will be accounted with these alleged criminals who were under indicated with the sealing of the truth of this observation.

A MAN in Castleton, Vt., has traded horses of the sealing of the routh of the great interest of them. As we contemplate the proof of its redefinite and consults are closed that the deposition of the truth of this observation.

A MAN in Castleton, Vt., has traded horses of the truth of this observation.

A MAN in Castleton, Vt., has traded horses of the truth of this observation.

A MAN in Castleton, Vt., has traded horses of the truth of this observation.

A MAN in Castleton, Vt., has traded horses of the truth of this observation.

A MAN in Castleton, Vt., has traded horses of the truth of this observation.

A MAN in Castleton, Vt., has traded horses of the truth of this observation.

A MAN in Castleton, Vt., has traded horses into lying and dishousesty? Now, put he down and the course of the set that the deverse among the course, as he would have contemplate them.

thorities, fully armed and having a State sheriff accompany them as a body guard or guard of honor. They had no fear of the court. They had no fear of a conviction. They well knew that they had assassipated all the principal witnesses against the the conspiracy case and so intimidated the rest that there could be no danger of a couviction even if a jury could be found that would dare to convict such a band of desperadoes. But let us follow this farce to

In due time they appeared before the courtand remained in Jackson during the trial two
days, going and coming as they pleased without the least restraint being exercised over
them. Accused and witnesses for both the
prosecution and defense mingled freely together during their forced (?) visit to the capital, and, to use a stereotyped expression, the
utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed.
The defendants were promptly acquitted in
the United States court, as every one who
knew anything about the matter supposed
they would be, because of the inability of the
Government to prove a conspiracy covered by
the statute upon which the indictments were
based. In due time they appeared before the court and remained in Jackson during the trial tw It will be seen that the very trial of the

necessed was a sort of ovation. There was no restraint, no degradation, no approbrium, or third-rate sovereigns,

This comment is just and well made, and should have weight with an American Conaround the State capital fully armed to around the State capital fully armed to a sound to some so no public scandal, no moral condemnation crimes of these men, as they swaggered around the State capital fully armed for their protection before the United State They were acquitted! Of cours they were. Dead men tell no tales. They do not testify in the courts of the State of of the United States. And now these mer are under indictment for murder in the State courts. As that is not a bailable of fense, they are at large upon their "parole of honor" to their sheriff not to run away This is allowed in deference to the sent ments of "our people." It is done because "our young men" will have it so, and "we cannot always restrain our hot-headed voung men." But the Times says:

young men." But the Times says:

It is not this acquittal that gives rise to serious apprehensions concerning the future of the commonwealth. And we have hithertoremarked the precedent attempted to be established is a dangerous one, and if the practice inaugurated by the sheriff of Kemper County is to obtain throughout Mississippi, our courts of justice may as well be abolished ur courts of justice may as well be abo

No doubt the Times is right in this con clusion. But what remedy does the Time propose? Here it is:

propose? Here it is:

It is sincerely to be hoped that Governor
STONE, who we believe to be an exmest and
sincere advocate of law and order, will recommend to the Legislature the passage of laws
adequate to the emergency. That the Legislature will consider such recommendations favorably we do not question.

Why more law? You have taken no ex-

Why more law? You have taken no exeption to the inadequacy of present law It is the disposition or the power, or both ubined, to enforce the present laws that is lacking. It is the acknowledged supremacy of mob law that threatens the peace of Mississippi.

WHEN Lieutenant-General SHERIDAN iggested that the leading rebels who disturbed the peace by the inauguration of mob law in Louisiana in the winter of 1874-75 were bandits, and might be so declared by Congress, Mr. ELLIS and his con-ferres denounced SHERIDAN as a vile slan-derer of the people of that State. He was totally unworthy of belief, they said. Now, however, when Mr. ELLIS wishes to make use of the testimony of General SHERIDAN against Governor Wells, we hear no disparagement of the veracity of the Lieutenant-General. If Mr. Ellis wants us to take his testimony now given against Wgt.Ls in 1868, then we insist that he must also accept that given by the same witness against OGDEN and his co-conspirators in 1874-75. Which horn of the dilemma will Mr. ELLDs take?

Canada is beginning to be plarmed at the prospect of being deluged by a flood of depreciated silver coin under the operation of the Braxe bill.—New York Herold.

Well, if Canada don't like the neighbor hood let it move away. Uncle SAM stands ready to take all its real estate, and has been for years. With Southern pacification on one hand—which is all on one side—and a clamor for Canadian reciprocity, which is divides us from our anti-silver neighbors, would tend to relieve.

It is to be hoped that the proposed measare allowing the franking privilege to the President, the Vice-President, and Senators and Representatives and Delegates in Con-

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN that one of day as United States District-Attorney for of indictments now pending in that State for all grades of crimes known to the not support him, his friends caused Welsh United States Statutes to a speedy and successful trial and conviction. We put this promise on record and patiently wait the result.

> THE New York Commercial-Advertiser says It is reported, on very slender authority, that Governor Nicholls proposes to pardon Anderson and the other returning-boarders Well, if Governor NicHolls wants to sit own in a kettle of hot pitch, he can proba bly do so. There is no law in this country against even a Governor making a fool o

A REPUBLICAN mayor and board of Aldermen have been elected in the city of Syra case, N. Y., by a handsome majority. Only three tickets were in the field, but the Republicans swept the board. The State of New York is fast swinging back to Republi-

"THE dome of the Capital is the great extinguasher of provincial talent." To this sentiment the St. Louis Galacter Democrat adds: At we contemplate the fate of the great

that part of the State, or this enterprising

horse-dealer might be embarrassed by LIN COLN's favorite admonition.

Is Conciliation a Success?—D. G. Potts' Cre-deutlate.

Editor National Republican : PETERSBURG, VA., Feb. 18, 1878. Petenshorno, V. A., Feb. 18, 1879.
Petersburg, with its 500 Republican majority, is the metropolis of the Fourth Congressional district, which has an honest Republican majority of over 7,000, and it, with the district, is bound over, hand and foot, to the tender mercies of the Bourbon Democracy.

When, in March last, the new policy, which

was to resurrect the dry bones of the old Whig party, &c., out of them and a few plous (?) Democrats, who were not "original accession-ists," but only "went with their State," and out of this conglomeration manufacture a "re out of this congromeration manufacture a "re-spectable" Republican party, had its birth, it became necessary to nominate David G. Potts for postmaster at Petersburg, the Re-publicans felt sure that the last crowning outrage had been perpetrated; that the last nail had been driven in the coffin of Republicanism, and that the place for negroes, carpet-baggers, and scallawags was to the rear, whither they went, and have since remained* waiting patiently to behold the outcome of this semi-resurrested hybridisation. The re-suit of that waiting was six Republican votes cast in Petersburg at the Gubernational elec-tion last fail, one vote more than there are mail-carriers in the post-office.

Mr. Potta, while socially an agreeable gen-tleman, was a rampant, original secessionist. Early in 1861 he was a member of the Peters-burg vigitance committee, and vigorously and conspicuously aided in hunting down and driv-ing Union men out of the city; was a bitter ism, and that the place for negroes, carpet

burg vigilance committee, and vigorously and conspicuously aided in hunting down and driving Union men out of the city; was a bitter rebel throughout the war, and since has been a cordial hater of Republicans and Republican principles; and his public record shows that he is opposed to the onfranchisement of the negro, and in the summer of 1875, when a member of the common council, did vote to disfranchise them in the city of Petersburg. It is Potts' boast in Petersburg to-day that he is as much a Democrat as ever.

It is unnecessary to state to the readers of THE REPUBLICAN the reasons that induced the nomination of Mr. Potts. With the personal predilictions of the Postmaster-Genomal we have nothing to do. It is only with facts in the city of Petersburg that we have to deal. To prove Potts' popularity: In November, during one of Potts' persgrinations to Washington to look after his confirmation, Mr. Eaton took charge of the post-office, called a

ington to look after his confirmation, Mr. Eaton took charge of the post-office, called a conference of the negro mail-carriers, and "requested" them to carry around among their friends on their delivery routes a petition (which he proceeded to draw up), asking the Senate, in their behalf, to confirm Potts, but Potts, "popularity" falled to draw. Eaton (the preacher who acted as his go-between with the President) and Potts next resorted to visiting the colored churches, and even went as far as to cat of the body and drink of the emblems of our Saviour at one of the "nigger"

so far as to eat of the body and drink of the emblems of our Saviour at one of the "nigger" churches. Thus they "stoop to conquer."
In addition to the foregoing, a letter has this day been forwarded to a distinguished Senator, reciting the following facts:

I That Mr. Potts, being treasurer of the Petersburg Railroad Company from the end of the war to the latter part of the year 1871, or the first of 1872, at which time the assessor of internal revenue discovered, not only by the the first of 1872, at which time the assessor of internal revenue discovered, not only by the method of keeping the books, but by interested parties, that the Government had been defrauded of tax on the net earnings of the road to the amount of about \$85,000, and on interest on bonds to about \$85,000, and on interest on bonds to about \$85,000, into on interest on bonds to about \$85,000, into that suit was instituted against the company in the Circuit Court at Richmond, and that the company finally offered to pay as a compromise some \$85,000 to the \$85,000

Instituted against the company in the Circuit Court at Richmond, and that the company finally offered to pay as a compromise some \$11,000 of the \$25,000.

Thus the President has been imposed upon, and deceived as to the feeling in Potersburg. The result will be that the Fourth Virginia District, with its large Republican majority—the last stroughold of Republicanism in the State, and the only one that is now represented by a Republican—will next fall send a Democrat to Congress. The responsibility now rests with the Sennie. The President has been appealed to by individual Republicans by protests and resolutions adopted at immense meetings where the outpouring has been so great that standing room could not be found in the church. Such appeals and protests have been in vain. Let the Senate, the court of last resort, now say whether the voice of these men, who through good and evil report, who through vieince and bloodshed, have held aloft the hanner of Republicanism at every election in Petersburg, shall be heeded.

Not only Southern Republicans, but those of the North, are waiting in snepense to know whether the dectrine enunciated by the Chicago Democratic Convention in 1884, 1887.

Public Justice.

Public Justice.

What I said in my last was applicable only to the United States Government and modes of administration. The same is true of all State governments. The monstrosity and desof similar character and shape, on the other, Uncle SAM is subject to great annoyance, which an obliteration of the line that others. The law-makers are especially excoupted from the action of the general laws for the protection of society, thus placing the sov-ereignty of the whole people above that of the individual, exactly the converse of our Mogae Charta theory of natural rights. The plea for this exemption is that the public business must resident, the vice-President, and Senators and Representatives and Delegates in Congress to the amount of two ounces of written or printed matter will become a law. The repeal of the franking privilege was meither a courageous nor a wise act. Congress was bull-dozed into it by machine-petitions and scare-crows set up over the country to intimidate it. No good has every come of the measure, but much needless expense.

JUDGE NORTHROF was confirmed yesterday as United States District-Attorney for the State of South Carolina. He now speaks with great confidence of his determination and ability to push the multitude of indictments now pending in that State of South Carolina. He now speaks with great confidence of his determination and ability to push the multitude of indictments now pending in that State of South Carolina.

onstituted that individual rights cannot be unforced as against the law-makers or the al-alnistrators of laws, then the greatest and nost important objects of organized society are defeated, and such governments are not haly lift for destruction, but certainly doomed, somer or later, to come down with a crash, firming as it may seem to those who have not avestigated, and have thus thoughtlessly and of the second properties of the conrange as it may seem to those who have ho vestigated, and have thus thoughtlessly inded this as the best government on earth is nevertheless wholly without adequate

it is nevertheless wholly without adequate means of complying with its own promises or for the enforcement of its own theories of natural rigids and civil justice.

The disregard of these rights and equities since the war has gradually undermined the faith of the people in the Government as now administered, until patriotic appeals would not be available as formerly. Tens of thousands of war-worn, and battle-searred heroes now swear that they would not again respond to their country's call. Just think of it! Eighty thousand pension claimants asking bread and receiving stones. Since my last I saw an inmate of the poor-house, whose all of legal testinony fell on the battle-field, and now, after thirteen years of waiting, his only hope is in

imano of the post-noise, wose and or legal tes-timony fell on the battle-field, and now, after thirteen years of waiting, his only hope is in Congress, and here it goes over from seasion to seeding, while he waits and starves.

Another form of public robbery is the con-cealment and withholding of the teatimony in the possession of the Government to prevent the payment of honest debts. There are mil-lions now due, and withhold, unjourly, by the Government on the jets that the Government is not bound to farmish the proof of its indebt-edness. Only this morning I heard this plea from a chief clerk in one of the departments. Is it any wonder that clerical morality is

a writ, but ids and pays without compul-sion. The us who withholds what is due, simply becaus his creditor has lost his proofs, is no loss a rail than the man who steals my purse. The sac is true of a State or govern-ment. We are we trying to eatch the thieves who have bet robbing the Government. Suppose we tryur hand at exposing the rob-beries of the scople by the Government, which is even was than robbing the Govern-ment by indivisuls. No government can af-ford to live by lundering its own subjects. If we "sow to the ind, we shall reap the whirl-wind."

JUDGE MAYNED, Peter Herdic's father-in law, has given rice to the sheriff of Lyc ming County, Pean, that he owns the hou in which Herdie ves and that the occupa-owes him \$2,000 ft two year's rent.

It is the slight col frequently contracted finally undermines he system. Use Dr. E Couch Syrup in thebegining stages of any and be corred. Pricus cents.

EDWARDS - Vehrary IS, 1878, after a brief Hiness. CATHABINE EDWARD relat of the late H. W. Edwards, aged stay-live pars.
Funeral from her latresidence, No. 1306 L street northwest, on 231 instal, at eleven o'clock. MORNEWS, on 231 mode, at overs outcook.
HORNER,—On Primary 22, 1878, at half-past sight velock, Dr. William Innyana, in the 8193-eight velock, Dr. William Innyandence, 117 Virginia avenue southwest, at nine relock a. m., Friday, February 22, Friends of the mily are invited. the family are respectably twited to attend.

200K.—Petruary B. Lifteen minotes of seven p., Janke Cook, relief to the late lifev. John P. Cook, the attri-third year Ciprace.

Puneral will take pise from the Tifteenth-sire substrained induced, before the 20 instant, sifting and the control of the control

family are respectfully lysised to attend.

CRUIT—On the ninescent matant, at three o'clock
p.m., of paralysis, aftenn tilpess of thirty-six hours
stremanc Curit, jr., in the forty-dray yare of his age
His funeral will take slace on Friday afternoon
Pebruary the twesty-send, 183, at two c'clock, from
the Western Presbyterin Church, on H. street, be
tween Nineteenth and Western the tests northwest
His friends and aqualtances are respectfully in
vited to atten.

UNDEFTAKERS. W. R. SPEARE UNDELTAKER. 940 F stred northwest.

[Formerly with R.F. Harvey,] dect-ly

WM. HACKETT, UNDERTAKER

ets Ninth street, N. W. AMUSEXENTS.

"Truth aut Duty."

THERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT AT TALLMANUE HALL, MONDAY EVENING February 25, 1878. Tickets, 20 conts. NATIONAL THEATRE

MAGGIE MITCHELL MIGNON. time in this city of one of the pretti-in the beards; just remainte enough to be i my o framatic enough to be thrilling.

Presented by the press and public to be Magg Mitchell's lovellest character; stegantly acted.

PANCHON MATINEE SATURDAY, PANCHON MATINEE SATURDAY, PANCHON MATINES SATURDAY,

Monday next-Mr. BOUCICAULT.

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL,

MONDAY EVENING, February & 1878.

Fickets, admitting gentleman and takes 55 on Fickets, admitting one gentleman 2 on To be had from any one connected with the Hos-

Mr. S. V. Niles,
J. C. Hall, M. D.
Mrs. J. H. Rickiets,
Mrs. J. L. C. Andearest
Mrs. J. C. Andearest
Mrs. A. Pollots,
Mr. A. Pollots,
Mr. A. Pollots,
Mr. A. Pollots,
Mr. J. C. Roster,
Mr. H. C. Pox,
Mr. J. C. Roster,
Mr. J. C. Roster,
Mr. J. C. Roster,
Mrs. J. G. Roster,
Mrs. J. Roster,
Mrs. J. R. Roster,
Mrs. J. Roster

MARKRITERS ABT GALLERY,

BRAUN'S FAMOUS AUTOTYPES OF PARIS. comprising exact for similes of all the Drawties Pointings, Prescoss, Arthous and Modern Statuary of all the Art Calleries in Europe. This collection is unrivale in the world, containing over 20,000 subjects. fel5 44 FORD'S OPERA-HOUSE

TUESDAY EVENING, February 26, 1873 Commitmentary testimonial frendered by the

THALIAN CLUB

TO MR. -THAD. K. SAILER,

ings Manager, Robertson's Brillians Militar "OURS," With a select cast.

Admission, 56 cents: secured souts, 75 cents. Box-sheet at Whitaker's book-store, but Penns vania avenue. Tickers for sake by members of this, and at the book and mide slores. (Betw. "J EDEDIAH BASSET" In new characters of Lingoln Hall, THUBS.

DAY Marden Lady, "Jededhih" as a meneru bena, 'n ful revering dres.
Farther particulars Late, 'n since at Lincol SATTIDAY NEXT at two p. m. Admission iv diverts; children under twelve, fifteen cis. FORD'S OPERA-HOUSE.

"A dropkard nothinger - that is o'er! Free, discuthrailed, I stand a man once more," Commencing THURSDAY, February 21.
THREE NIGHTS AND TWO MATTREES

The Greet Temperative Lemm,
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR-BOOM,
ying is vivid codors the drunkard's life
to the great Kyangdist of Temperative

STRONG CASTS APPROPRIATE SCENERY, &c. Box open for the sale of sents WEDNESDAY, Feb-uary 35.
PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL-field.

THEATRE COMIQUE. MONDAY, February B, and Matinees-Extra Mati-nee Weshington & Berbriay.

Joe J, bowling, W. F. Stephens, and their framati-dess, Romeo and Zip, the snow Brothers, Chiri-lerothers, and Mollie Wisson. with our regular com-LINCOLN HALL.

BRAD ADAMS..... ELOQUENCE WITH DEASON. HON. GEORGE R. WENDLING,

OF ILLINOIS, Will deliver his great lecture

A Reply to Ingersoil from a Secular Standpoint, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 26.

Admission 78 and 56 cents, turneding reserved sents a be had at Brad Adams' to-day. For codes NOTICE TO MOUNT VERNON PASSENGERS. The steamer A-RHOW, Captein F-ASSA-ORGE head, is the only beat allowed to land passengers a Moust Vernos What, Passongers (aking this seamer (which is connected with the Ladier Moun Vernou Association) avoid riding in ambidances there arises aby other these control of the control of the control of the control of the crossing it, beliefling admission to Mausion and Grounds.

rounds. Steamer leaves Seventh street wharf DAILY, Sun ay excepted) at 10 a.m. and returns about 4 p. m. J. McH. HOLLINGSWORTH, PRANE ROLLINGS MOUNT Vernos Ass

PROFESSIONAL.

LARUE ANNOUNCES TO THE CITIZENS D. LARRUE ANNOUNCES TO THE CITIZENS
of Washington that he is prepared in ours Dropey,
Cancer, Egyalpelas, serofula, junior, Orod, Areila,
stylind Campinians, all Uterine Disseases of the formals,
Servoisibless, and General Debility of the Norvous
protein, and all diseases trought and yea impure start
of the blood, by his extracts all large and in the programmer of the blood, by the extracts all large citizens and
of the blood, by the extracts all large citizens
of the blood, by the extracts all large citizens
of the blood, by the extracts and the citizens
of the blood of the blood of the blood of the blood
of the blood of the blood

MADAME ROSS, 201 D STREET MORTH-Astrologist and Healing Medium, polars out the way to success in all andortakings. to success in an monetraturg.

DIVORCES PHOMPTLY AND LEGALLY OB exposite. Unavailed legal everywhere Incompatibility, describe, &c., arthfeder cause. Commitation recent articlet confidence in the Commitation recent articlet confidence in Commitation (New York Law Agency, office No. 500 Persian Verlage and Commitation Commitation (New York Law Agency, office No. 500 Persian Commitation (New York Law Agency, office No. 500 Persian Commitation (New York Law Agency, office No. 500 Persian Commitation (New York Law Agency, office No. 500 Persian Committee (New York Law Agency Committee).

DR. LEON, THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED Specialist in the city can be consulted every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, 60. EFECIALTY—Female complaints and skin diseases

Dr. C. DeMontreville, DENTIST, 1220 Pennsylvania avenue, be Twelfih and Thirteenth streets, WASHINGTON CITY.

References: Col. W. K. Rogers, Private Secretary to the President; Den. Win. G. Leliuc, Commissions of Agriculture; Hon. John J. Knox, Comprosiler of the Currency; Senator McMillan, Gov. Alex. Ram-sey, Gov. C. K. Inwis, &c. DR. BOSWORTH, 918 R STREET N. W., B THE meat skillful and the only Scientific Medical Electrician ever is the city. All nervons and chronic diameters partially all nervons and chronic diameters partially and representation. D. W. Veorriese, Sannot Norment and others. Committation free.

DR. J. R. JOHNSON, OCULIST AND PRESICIAN, and See DR. H. R. ROGERS, CONSULTING AND PRAC ticing Medical Electrician, 800 Ninth stree northwest. Electricity, as a therapeutic agent, is in valuable, and is especially adapted for nervous du cases and discusses of women. DR. N. FRANK WHITE, THE MAGNETIC Healer, 752 Tunth street northwest, treats un-cosmilly the most obstinate Chronic and Acute Dis-ease. Commitation free Office hours—10 to 100 to 100.

WOOD AND COAL

THOMAS W. RILEY & SONS

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WOOD AND COAL

We are delivering best qualities of WOOD and Cumbertand COAL. Run of Mine and lump, always in hand, at lowest rates. Main Office and Depot, Riley's wharf, foot Eleventh and Twelfth streets southwest.

Offices - (C street, between Record and Third s. w. (143 B street snutheast, Capitol Hill.

HOTELS.

APAYETTE HOUSE (ECROPEAN AND N.W., Washington, L.C., American plan, 20.0 and 61 street per day.

JAMES A. DONNELLY, Proprietor. Ladies' Holly Tree Dining Rooms No. MS NINTH STREET, NEAR P.

A select bill of fare always available. Regul Open during the day and evening, SUNDAY IN es made home-like and palatable. deco-lim

H OTEL RICHELLEU.

Nos. 1728 and 1728 Pennaylvania avenue.

New and oleganity furnished, is now open for the recellent table board. \$25 per month. (French cooks.)

Elegant furnished rooms, on salle or single. A deliclount por coffee for 6 cents a specially,

dec25-ty. L. Eksi-Nickil, Proprietor.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, LATE BROWN'S, WASHINGTON, D. C. THE CARROLLTON,

BALTIMORE, M. D.
R. B. COLEMAN & CO., Proprietors,
R. R. COLEMAN. [ocio-1y] A. G. SMITH.

EBBITT HOUSE. Headquarters Army and Navy. (FOUR IRON FIRE ESCAPES.)
WASHINGTON, D. G.
C. C. WILLARD.
Propristor,

IMPERIAL HOTEL, (FIRST CLASS.)

Rosm and Rosat Jean month, feet per week, \$1.50, per

To meet the onthe of the traveling unblie, this
first class Hotel theoreticed in prices from \$1 to \$2.5

and \$2 per day. Tole board \$2 per month
cert. by Ashles a FIRSTCE, benerictor,
cert. by

WILLARD'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WORMLEY'S HOTEL, CORNER H AND PIPTEENTH STREETS NEW HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

RIGGS HOUSE. C.W., SPOFFORD, PROPERISTOR.
First class and complete in all It appointments, is situated opposite the United States Treasury build long, and in the Immediate neighborhoot of the President's Marsian, the State, War, and Navy Departments and the Carcord Art Gallery. noisity ST. JAMES HOTEL

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Corner Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenua. THE ARLINGTON "
VERMONT AVENUE.
(Operative White House,)
Froprieton
T ROESSLE & SON, Proprieton not2-sm FRENCH HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, 500 AND
200 Fourteenth street northwest. Ladies' and gentenier's diving rooms. Best beard by week or month
chests. A PERGIEARD, Pros.

TURCO-RUSSIAN AND SULPHUR BATHS, WANTED.

VANTED
young non as cierks. Coll this morning
young step and Fatter's optooffice, Washington. WASTED-TO SELL OR EXCHANGE FOR

WANTED-TO SELL OR FACILIANDS FOR CITY property a valuable features property in a flourishing too u in Illinois, Inquite of OWNER, notleft Set Penneylvania avenue, WANTED-KYKIYHODY TO CALL AT THE Bureas of Information 5-11 street, desiring translated unique for labeled uniquiable documents. W Bureau of Information 1-11 street, desiring rooms: furnished, sufficiented, board, do. Also buy or well goods of any description. Information to unit-ty JAMES B. PHILP & CO. ROOMS FOR RENT.

TWO GENTLEMEN, WHO ARE WILLING TO room together, can find a pleasant front room Fault Washington with good table-biand terrors oderate. Address P.M. E., this office first. PURNISHED ROOMS-AT ES INDIANA AVE 1322 L STREET. RANDSOMELY FUR

S23 AND 825 VERMONT AVENUE, OPPOSITE S22 Aritington Rodel. Members of Congress white or francischilly will find delegant rooms, with the linest Table Board, at Mrs. FLINT'S. House is first class in all respects, and etems resolvable. 1007-47 803 G STREET NORTHWEST -FOR RENT, stiber transient or permanent also, table-board.

OLD NO. ON END SALE
THE ST. MARKETER'S
THE ACT Gallery and store, No. 538 E stream,
and politings, Engravings, Chromical Paperhangings

The Arthur Community of the Community of USEFUL FEET. WHITTER establishment, opposite Willard's Cores, Hunders, Diseased Nails, Fronted d., priseved and curred, without pain. Estab-in Washington in 1981.

THE REPUBLICAN

JOB PRINTING OFFICE